



Christianity
Email List Subscription
Search
Feedback

TEN MOST COMMON QUESTIONS ASKED BY CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES AGAINST ISLAM by Dr. Zakir Naik

1.	QUR'AN PLAGIARIZED FROM THE BIBLE : Question <p>Is it not true that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has copied the Qur'an from the Bible?</p> Answer <p>Many critics allege that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) himself was not the author of the Qur'an but he learnt it and/or plagiarised (copied or adapted) it from other human sources or from previous scriptures or revelations.</p>
1.	MUHUMMAD LEARNT THE QUR'AN FROM A ROMAN BLACKSMITH WHO WAS A CHRISTIAN
	<p>Some Pagans accused the Prophet of learning the Qur'an from a Roman Blacksmith, who was a Christian staying at the outskirts of Makkah. The Prophet very often used to go and watch him do his work. A revelation of the Qur'an was sufficient to dismiss this charge - the Qur'an says in Surah An-Nahl chapter 16 verse 103:</p> <p>"We know indeed that they say, 'It is a man that teaches him,' The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear." [Al-Qur'an 16:103]</p> <p>How could a person whose mother tongue was foreign and could hardly speak little but of poor broken Arabic be the source of the Qur'an which is pure, eloquent, fine Arabic? To believe that the blacksmith taught the Prophet the Qur'an is some what similar to believing that a Chinese immigrant to England, who did not know proper English, taught Shakespeare.</p>
2.	MUHUMMAD (PBUH) LEARNT FROM WARAAQA - THE RELATIVE OF KHADIJAH (RA)
	<p>Muhammad's (pbuh) contacts with the Jewish and Christian Scholars were very limited. The most prominent Christian known to him was an old blind man called Waraqa ibn-Naufal who was a relative of the Prophet's first wife Khadijah (r.a.). Although of Arab descent, he was a convert to Christianity and was very well versed with the New Testament. The Prophet only met him twice, first when Waraqa was worshipping at the Kaaba (before the Prophetic Mission) and he kissed the Prophet's forehead affectionately; the second occasion was when the Prophet went to meet Waraqa after receiving the first revelation. Waraqa died three years later and the revelation continued for about 23 years. It is ridiculous to assume that Waraqa was the source of the contents of the Qur'an.</p>
3.	PROPHET'S RELIGIOUS DISCUSSIONS WITH THE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS
	<p>It is true that the Prophet did have religious discussions with the Jews and Christians but they took place in Madinah more than 13 years after the revelation of the Qur'an had started. The allegation that these Jews and Christians were the source is perverse, since in these discussions Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was performing the roles of a teacher and of a preacher while inviting them to embrace Islam and pointing out that they had deviated from their true teachings of Monotheism. Several of these Jews and Christians later embraced Islam.</p>
4.	THE PROPHET LEARNT THE QUR'AN FROM THOSE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS THAT HE MET OUTSIDE ARABIA
	<p>All historical records available show that Muhammad (pbuh) had made only three trips outside Makkah before his Prophethood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At the age of 9 he accompanied his mother to Madinah. ii. Between the age of 9 and 12, he accompanied his uncle Abu-Talib on a business trip to Syria. iii. At the age of 25 he led Khadija's Caravan to Syria.

	It is highly imaginary to assume that the Qur'an resulted from the occasional chats and meetings with the Christians or Jews from any of the above three trips.
5.	<u>LOGICAL GROUNDS TO PROVE THAT THE PROPHET DID NOT LEARN THE QUR'AN FROM JEWS OR CHRISTIANS</u>
	<p>i. The day-to-day life of the Prophet was an open book for all to see. In fact a revelation came asking people to give the Prophet (pbuh) privacy in his own home. If the Prophet had been meeting people who told him what to say as a revelation from God, this would not have been hidden for very long.</p> <p>ii. The extremely prominent Quraish nobles who followed the Prophet and accepted Islam were wise and intelligent men who would have easily noticed anything suspicious about the way in which the Prophet brought the revelations to them - more so since the Prophetic mission lasted 23 years.</p> <p>iii. The enemies of the Prophet kept a close watch on him in order to find proof for their claim that he was a liar - they could not point out even a single instance when the Prophet may have had a secret rendezvous with particular Jews and Christians.</p> <p>iv. It is inconceivable that any human author of the Qur'an would have accepted a situation in which he received no credit whatsoever for originating the Qur'an.</p> <p>Thus, historically and logically it cannot be established that there was a human source for the Qur'an.</p>
6.	<u>MUHUMMAD (PBUH) WAS AN ILLITERATE</u>
	<p>The theory that Muhammad (pbuh) authored the Qur'an or copied from other sources can be disproved by the single historical fact that he was illiterate.</p> <p>Allah testifies Himself in the Qur'an In Surah Al-Ankabut chapter no.29 verse 48</p> <p>"And thou was not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted." [Al-Qur'an 29:48]</p> <p>Allah (swt) knew that many would doubt the authenticity of the Qur'an and would ascribe it to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Therefore Allah in His Divine Wisdom chose the last and final Messenger to be an 'Ummi', i.e. unlettered, so that the talkers of vanity would not then have the slightest justification to doubt the Prophet. The accusation of his enemies that he had copied the Qur'an from other sources and rehashed it all in a beautiful language might have carried some weight, but even this flimsy pretence has been deprived to the unbeliever and the cynic.</p> <p>Allah reconfirms in the Qur'an in Surah Al-A'raf chapter 7 verse 157:</p> <p>"Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures) in the Law and the Gospel"</p> <p>The prophecy of coming of the unlettered Prophet (pbuh) is also mentioned in the Bible in the book of Isaiah chapter 29 verse 12.</p> <p>"And the book is delivered to him that is not learned." [Isaiah 29:12]</p> <p>The Qur'an testifies in no less than four different places that the Prophet (pbuh) was illiterate. It is also mentioned in Surah A'raf chapter 7 verse 158 and in Surah Al-Jumu'a chapter 62 verse 2.</p>
7.	<u>ARABIC VERSION OF THE BIBLE WAS NOT PRESENT</u>
	<p>The Arabic version of the Bible was not present at the time of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). The earliest Arabic version of the Old Testament is that of R. Saadiah Gaon of 900 C.E. - more than 250 years after the death of our beloved Prophet. The oldest Arabic version of the new Testament was published by Erpenius in 1616 C.E. - about a thousand years after the demise of our Prophet.</p>
8.	<u>SIMILARITIES IN THE QUR'AN AND THE BIBLE DUE TO COMMON SOURCE</u>
	<p>Similarities between the Qur'an and the Bible does not necessarily mean that the former has been copied from the latter. In fact it gives evidence that both of them are based on a common third source; all divine revelations came from the same source - the one universal God. No matter what human changes were introduced into some of these Judeo-Christian and other older religious scriptures that had distorted their originality, there are some areas that have remained free from distortion and thus are common to many religions.</p> <p>It is true that there are some similar parallels between the Qur'an and the Bible but this is not sufficient to accuse Muhammad (pbuh) of compiling or copying from the Bible. The same logic would then also be applicable to teachings of Christianity and Judaism and thus one could wrongly claim that Jesus (pbuh) was not a genuine Prophet (God forbid) and that he simply copied from the Old Testament.</p>

	<p>The similarities between the two signify a common source that is one true God and the continuation of the basic message of monotheism and not that the later prophets have plagiarised from the previous prophets.</p> <p>If someone copies during an examination he will surely not write in the answer sheet that he has copied from his neighbour or Mr. XYZ. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) gave due respect and credit to all the previous prophets (pbuh). The Qur'an also mentions the various revelations given by Almighty God to different prophets.</p>
9.	<p>MUSLIMS BELIEVE IN THE TAURAH, ZABOOR, INJEEL AND QUR'AN</p> <p>Four revelations of Allah (swt) are mentioned by name in the Qur'an: the Taurah, the Zaboor, the Injeel and the Qur'an.</p> <p><i>Taurah</i>, the revelation i.e. the <i>Wahi</i> given to Moosa (a. s.) i.e. Moses (pbuh). <i>Zaboor</i>, the revelation i.e. the <i>Wahi</i> given to Dawood (a.s.) i.e. David (pbuh). <i>Injeel</i>, the revelation i.e. the <i>Wahi</i> given to Isa (A.S.) i.e. Jesus (pbuh). 'Al-Qur'an', the last and final <i>Wahi</i> i.e. revelation given to the last and final Messenger Muhammad (pbuh).</p> <p>It is an article of faith for every Muslim to believe in all the Prophets of God and all revelations of God. However, the present day Bible has the first five books of the Old Testament attributed to Moses and the Psalms attributed to David. Moreover the New Testament or the four Gospels of the New Testament are not the Taurah, the Zaboor or the Injeel, which the Qur'an refers to. These books of the present day Bible may partly contain the word of God but these books are certainly not the exact, accurate and complete revelations given to the prophets.</p> <p>The Qur'an presents all the different prophets of Allah as belonging to one single brotherhood; all had a similar prophetic mission and the same basic message. Because of this, the fundamental teachings of the major faiths cannot be contradictory, even if there has been a considerable passage of time between the different prophetic missions, because the source of these missions was one: Almighty God, Allah. This is why the Qur'an says that the differences which exist between various religions are not the responsibility of the prophets, but of the followers of these prophets who forgot part of what they had been taught, and furthermore, misinterpreted and changed the scriptures. The Qur'an cannot therefore be seen as a scripture which competes with the teachings of Moses, Jesus and the other prophets. On the contrary, it confirms, completes and perfects the messages that they brought to their people.</p> <p>Another name for the Qur'an is the 'The Furqan' which means the criteria to judge the right from the wrong, and it is on the basis of the Qur'an that we can decipher which part of the previous scriptures can be considered to be the word of God.</p>
10.	<p>SCIENTIFIC COMPARISON BETWEEN QUR'AN AND BIBLE</p> <p>If you glance through the Bible and the Qur'an you may find several points which appear to be exactly the same in both of them, but when you analyse them closely, you realise that there is a difference of 'chalk and cheese' between them. Only based on historical details it is difficult for someone who is neither conversant with Christianity or Islam to come to a firm decision as to which of the scriptures is true; however if you verify the relevant passages of both the scriptures against scientific knowledge, you will yourself realize the truth.</p>
	<p>a. Creation of the Universe in Six Days</p> <p>As per the Bible, in the first book of Genesis in Chapter One, the universe was created in six days and each day is defined as a twenty-four hours period. Even though the Qur'an mentions that the universe was created in six 'Ayyaams', 'Ayyaam' is the plural of years; this word has two meanings: firstly, it means a standard twenty-four hours period i.e. a day, and secondly, it also means stage, period or epoch which is a very long period of time.</p> <p>When the Qur'an mentions that the universe was created in six 'Ayyaams', it refers to the creation of the heavens and the earth in six long periods or epochs; scientists have no objection to this statement. The creation of the universe has taken billions of years, which proves false or contradicts the concept of the Bible which states that the creation of the Universe took six days of twenty-four hour durations each.</p> <p>b. Sun Created After the Day</p> <p>The Bible says in chapter 1, verses 3-5, of Genesis that the phenomenon of day and night was created on the first day of creation of the Universe by God. The light circulating in the universe is the result of a complex reaction in the stars; these stars were created according to the Bible (Genesis chapter 1 verse 14 to 19) on the fourth day. It is illogical to mention the result that is the light (the phenomenon of day and night) was created on the first day of Creation when the cause or source of the light was created three days later. Moreover the existence of evening and morning as elements of a single day is only conceivable after the creation of the earth and its rotation around the sun. In contrast with the contents of the Bible on this issue, the Qur'an does not give any unscientific sequence of Creation. Hence it is absolutely absurd to say that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) copied the passages pertaining to the creation of the universe from the Bible but missed out this illogical and fantastic sequence of the Bible.</p> <p>c. Creation of the Sun, The Earth and the Moon</p> <p>According to the Bible, Book of Genesis, chapter 1, verses 9 to 13, the earth was created on</p>

	<p>the third day, and as per verses 14 to 19, the sun and the moon were created on the fourth day. The earth and the moon emanated, as we know, from their original star, the Sun. Hence to place the creation of the sun and the moon after the creation of the earth is contrary to the established idea about the formation of the solar system.</p> <p>d. Vegetation Created on the third day and Sun on the fourth day According to the Bible, Book of Genesis, chapter 1, verses 11-13, vegetation was created on the third day along with seed-bearing grasses, plants and trees; and further on as per verses 14-19, the sun was created on the fourth day. How is it scientifically possible for the vegetation to have appeared without the presence of the sun, as has been stated in the Bible?</p> <p>If Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was indeed the author of the Qur'an and had copied its contents from the Bible, how did he manage to avoid the factual errors that the Bible contains? The Qur'an does not contain any statements which are incompatible with scientific facts.</p> <p>e. The Sun and the Moon both Emit light According to the Bible both the sun and the moon emit their own light. In the Book of Genesis, chapter 1, verse 16 says, "And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night".</p> <p>Science tells us today that the moon does not have its own light. This confirms the Qur'anic concept that the light of the moon is a reflected light. To think that 1400 years ago, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) corrected these scientific errors in the Bible and then copied such corrected passages in the Qur'an is to think of something impossible.</p>
11.	<u>ADAM (PBUH), THE FIRST MAN ON EARTH, LIVED 5,800 YEARS AGO</u>
	<p>As per the genealogy of Jesus Christ given in the Bible, from Jesus through Abraham (pbuh) to the first man on earth i.e. Adam (pbuh), Adam appeared on the earth approximately 5800 years ago:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 1948 years between Adam (pbuh) and Abraham (pbuh) ii. Approximately 1800 years between Abraham (pbuh) and Jesus (pbuh) iii. 2000 years from Jesus (pbuh) till today <p>These figures are further confused by the fact that the Jewish calendar is currently on or about 5800 years old.</p> <p>There is sufficient evidence from archaeological and anthropological sources to suggest that the first human being on earth was present tens of thousands of years ago and not merely 5,800 years ago as is suggested by the Bible.</p> <p>The Qur'an too speaks about Adam (pbuh) as the first man on earth but it does not suggest any date or period of his life on earth, unlike the Bible - what the Bible says in this regard is totally incompatible with science.</p>
12.	<u>NOAH (PBUH) AND THE FLOOD</u>
	<p>The Biblical description of the flood in Genesis chapter 6, 7 and 8 indicates that the deluge was universal and it destroyed every living thing on earth, except those present with Noah (pbuh) in the ark. The description suggests that the event took place 1656 years after the creation of Adam (pbuh) or 292 years before the birth of Abraham, at a time when Noah (pbuh) was 600 years old. Thus the flood may have occurred in the 21st or 22nd Century B.C.</p> <p>This story of the flood, as given in the Bible, contradicts scientific evidence from archaeological sources which indicate that the eleventh dynasty in Egypt and the third dynasty in Babylonia were in existence without any break in civilisation and in a manner totally unaffected by any major calamity which may have occurred in the 21st century B.C. This contradicts the Biblical story that the whole world had been immersed in the flood water. In contrast to this, the Qur'anic presentation of the story of Noah and the flood does not conflict with scientific evidence or archaeological data; firstly, the Qur'an does not indicate any specific date or year of the occurrence of that event, and secondly, according to the Qur'an the flood was not a universal phenomenon which destroyed complete life on earth. In fact the Qur'an specifically mentions that the flood was a localised event only involving the people of Noah.</p> <p>It is illogical to assume that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had borrowed the story of the flood from the Bible and corrected the mistakes before mentioning it in the Qur'an.</p>
13.	<u>MOSES (PBUH) AND PHARAOH OF THE EXODUS</u>
	<p>The story of Moses (pbuh) and the Pharaoh of the Exodus are very much identical in the Qur'an and the Bible. Both scriptures agree that the Pharaoh drowned when he tried to pursue Moses (pbuh) and led the Israelites across a stretch of water that they crossed. The Qur'an gives an additional piece of information in Surah Yunus chapter 10 verse 92:</p> <p>"This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!" [Al-Qur'an 10:92]</p> <p>Dr. Maurice Bucaille, after a thorough research proved that although Rameses II was known to have persecuted the Israelites as per the Bible, he actually died while Moses (pbuh) was taking refuge in</p>

	<p>Median. Rameses II's son Merneptah who succeeded him as Pharaoh drowned during the exodus. In 1898, the mummified body of Merneptah was found in the valley of Kings in Egypt. In 1975, Dr. Maurice Bucaille with other doctors received permission to examine the Mummy of Merneptah, the findings of which proved that Merneptah probably died from drowning or a violent shock which immediately preceded the moment of drowning. Thus the Qur'anic verse that we shall save his body as a sign, has been fulfilled by the Pharaohs' body being kept at the Royal Mummies room in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.</p> <p>This verse of the Qur'an compelled Dr. Maurice Bucaille, who was a Christian then, to study the Qur'an. He later wrote a book 'The Bible, the Qur'an and Science', and confessed that the author of the Qur'an can be no one else besides God Himself. Thus he embraced Islam.</p>
14.	<u>QUR'AN IS A BOOK FROM ALLAH</u>
	<p>These evidences are sufficient to conclude that the Qur'an was not copied from the Bible, but that the Qur'an is the <i>Furqaan</i> - 'the Criteria' to judge right from wrong and it should be used to decipher which portion of the Bible may be considered as the Word of God.</p> <p>The Qur'an itself testifies in Surah Sajda chapter 32 verse 1 to 3</p> <p><i>Alif Laam Meem.</i></p> <p>(This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt – from the Lord of the Worlds.</p> <p>Or do they say, 'He has forged it'? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance." [Al-Qur'an 32:1-3]</p>
7	<u>DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARY AND MIRIAM</u>
	<p>Question</p> <p>It is mentioned in your Qur'an that Mary was the sister of Aaron (pbuh). Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) who wrote the Qur'an did not know the difference between Miriam the sister of Aaron (pbuh) and Mary the Mother of Jesus (pbuh), the time span between both of them was about a thousand years.</p> <p>Answer</p>
1.	<u>IN THE SEMITIC LANGUAGES SISTER ALSO MEANS DESCENDANT</u>
	<p>The Qur'an mentions in Surah Maryam, Chapter 19 verses 27-28</p> <p>"At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: 'O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought!</p> <p>O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste!'" [Al-Qur'an 19:27-28]</p> <p>Christian missionaries say that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) did not know the difference between Mary the mother of Jesus (pbuh) and Miriam the sister of Aaron (pbuh). The time span between both was more than a thousand years.</p> <p>In the Arabic construction of the sentence, sister is also considered as a descendant. Thus, when the people said to Mary, Ukhta Haroon i.e. 'sister of Aaron' it actually means descendant of Aaron (pbuh).</p>
2.	<u>SON ALSO MEANS DESCENDANT</u>
	<p>It is mentioned in the Gospel of Mathew, Chapter 1 verse 1</p> <p>"Jesus Christ, the son of David,....". [Mathew 1:1]</p> <p>Gospel of Luke Chapter 3, verse 23</p> <p>"And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph," [Luke 3:23]</p> <p><u>DID JESUS (PBUH) HAVE TWO FATHERS?</u></p> <p>What do you call a person who has two fathers? The explanation of the phrase that Jesus (pbuh) was the son of David (pbuh), is that Jesus (pbuh) was a descendant of David (pbuh). 'Son', here means a descendant.</p>

8.	JESUS (PBUH) DID NOT DIE
	<p>Question</p> <p>Is it not true that your Qur'an mentions in Surah Maryam, Chapter 19 verse 33 that Jesus (pbuh) died and was resurrected?</p> <p>Answer</p> <p><u>JESUS (PBUH) SAID, "THE DAY THAT I DIE", NOT "THE DAY THAT I DIED"</u></p> <p>It is mentioned in Surah Maryam, Chapter 19 verse 33</p> <p>"So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die and the Day that I shall be raised up to life (again)". [Al-Qur'an 19:33]</p> <p>The Qur'an mentions that Jesus (pbuh) said "Peace is on me the Day I was born, the day that I die". It is not stated "the day that I died". It is in the future tense and not in the past tense.</p>
1.	<u>JESUS (PBUH) WAS RAISED UP ALIVE</u>
	<p>The Qur'an further says in Surah Nisa, Chapter 4 verse 157-158:</p> <p>"That they said (in boast), 'We killed Jesus Christ the son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah' – But they killed him not, Nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not –</p> <p>Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is exalted in Power, Wise." [Al-Qur'an 4:157-158]</p>
9.	JESUS IS "A WORD" OF ALLAH AND A "SPIRIT" FROM ALLAH
	<p>Question</p> <p>Does not your Qur'an mention that Jesus is <i>Kalimatullah</i> – "The Word of Allah (swt)", as well as <i>Ruhullah</i> – "The Spirit of Allah", indicating his Divinity?</p> <p>Answer</p>
1.	<u>JESUS (PBUH) "IS A WORD FROM ALLAH" NOT "THE WORD OF ALLAH"</u>
	<p>The Qur'an mentions in Surah Ali 'Imran Chapter 3 verse 45</p> <p>"Behold! The angels said: O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus. The son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those Nearest to Allah. [Al-Qur'an 3:45]</p> <p>Jesus (pbuh) is referred in the Qur'an as a word from Allah and not as 'the word of Allah'.</p> <p>"A word" of Allah means a message of Allah. If a person is referred to as "a word" from Allah, it means that he is a Messenger or a Prophet of Allah.</p>
2.	<u>THE TITLE OF A PROPHET (PBUH) DOES NOT MEAN THAT IT EXCLUSIVELY BELONGS TO THAT PROPHET (PBUH)</u>
	<p>Different titles are given to different prophets (pbuh). Whenever a title is given to a prophet (pbuh), it does not necessarily mean that the other prophets do not have the same characteristic or quality. For e.g. Prophet Abraham (pbuh) is referred to in the Qur'an as <i>Khaleelullah</i>, a friend of Allah. This does not indicate that all the other Prophets (pbuh) were not the friends of Allah. Prophet Moses (pbuh) is referred to in the Qur'an as <i>Kaleemullah</i>, indicating that God spoke to him. This does not mean that God did not speak to others. Similarly when Jesus (pbuh) is referred to in the Qur'an as <i>Kalimatullah</i>, "a word from Allah", it does not mean that the other Prophets were not "the word," of Allah.</p>
3.	<u>JOHN THE BAPTIST (PBUH) IS ALSO CALLED "A WORD" OF ALLAH</u>
	<p>Yahya (pbuh) i.e. John the Baptist (pbuh) is also referred to in the Qur'an as <i>Kalimatullah</i> i.e. a word of Allah in Surah Ali 'Imran, Chapter 3, verses 38-39</p> <p>"There did Zakariya Pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is</p>

	<p>pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!</p> <p>While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet – of the (goodly) company of the righteous." [Al-Qur'an 3:39]</p>
4.	<p>JESUS (PBUH) REFERRED AS RUHULLAH – A SPIRIT OF ALLAH</p> <p>Jesus (pbuh) also never referred to as Ruhullah "a spirit of Allah" but as a spirit from Allah in Surah Nisa Chapter 4 verse 171</p> <p>"O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Jesus Christ the son of Mary was (no more than) a Messenger of Allah, And His Word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His Messengers. Say not 'Trinity': desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs." [Al-Qur'an 4:171]</p>
5.	<p>SPIRIT OF ALLAH IS BREATHED IN EVERY HUMAN BEING</p> <p>A spirit from Allah does not indicate that Jesus (pbuh) is God. The Qur'an mentions in several places that Allah breathed into the human beings "His Spirit" in Surah Al-Hijr, chapter 15 verse 29 in Surah Sajdah, chapter 32 verse 9</p> <p>Surah Al Hijr Chapter 15 verse 29</p> <p>"When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." [Al-Qur'an 15:29]</p> <p>Surah Sajdah Chapter 32 verse 9</p> <p>"But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give!" [Al-Qur'an 32:9]</p>
10.	<p>IS NOT THE QUR'AN WRITTEN BY SATAN?</p> <p>Question</p> <p>The Qur'an is not the Word of God but on the contrary the handiwork of Satan.</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>In reply to a similar allegation put forward by the pagans of Makkah, that the prophet (pbuh) received the revelations from Satan, the following verses were revealed:</p> <p>Surah Waqiah, chapter 56 verses 77-80</p> <p>"That this is indeed A Qur'an most honourable, In a Book well-guarded, Which none shall touch But those who are clean: A Revelation from the Lord Of the Worlds."</p> <p><i>Kitabim Maknoon</i> means a book well guarded or a protected book, referring to Lauh-e-Mahfooz in the heaven, which none shall touch except the <i>Mutahhareen</i>. i.e. those who do not have any uncleanness or impurity or evil like sin. This refers to the angels. The satan is absolutely prohibited.</p> <p>Thus since it is impossible for satan to come anywhere close to it or touch it, the question of him writing the verses of the Glorious Qur'an does not arise.</p> <p>It is further mentioned in Surah Shura, chapter 26 verse 210-212</p> <p>"No evil ones have brought Down this (Revelation): It would neither suit them Nor would they be able (To produce it).</p>

	<p>Indeed they have been removed Far from even (a chance of) Hearing it."</p> <p>Many people have a wrong concept of satan. They think that satan can probably do everything, except a couple of things that God can do. According to them, satan is slightly below God in power. Since the people do not want to accept that the Qur'an is a miraculous revelation, they say that it is satan's handiwork.</p>
	<p>1. If satan would have written the Qur'an, he would not have mentioned in the same Qur'an in Surah Nahl, chapter 16 verse no. 98</p> <p>"When thou does read The Qur'an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One."</p> <p>Is this how you feel satan would write a book? Does he tell you; "Before you read my book ask God to save you from me?"</p> <p>2. There are several verses in the Qur'an which will give enough evidence that satan is not the author of the Qur'an.</p> <p>In Surah Al Aaraf chapter 7 verse 200</p> <p>"If a suggestion from Satan assail your (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He hears and knows (all things).</p> <p>Why would satan tell his followers, that whenever he gives any suggestions to them, they should seek refuge in Allah (swt) to whom he is an avowed enemy.</p> <p>3. In Surah Baqarah, chapter 2 verse 168</p> <p>"O ye people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Evil one, For he is to you an avowed enemy."</p> <p>4. In Surah Yasin, chapter 36 verse 60</p> <p>"Did I not enjoin on you, O ye children of Adam, that ye should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed?"</p> <p>Satan is intelligent, no wonder that he can put this idea into the minds of people that he himself wrote the Qur'an. Compared to Almighty God, Satan is insignificant, and Allah (swt) is far more intelligent. He knows satan's evil intentions and hence no wonder that He has given the reader of the Qur'an several proofs to show that Qur'an is God's word, and not satan's word.</p> <p>The Bible mentions in the Gospel of Mark, chapter 3, verses 24-26</p> <p>"And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand."</p> <p>"And if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand."</p> <p>"And if Satan rise up against himself, and be divided, he cannot stand, but hath an end."</p>
	<p>Reference: http://www.irf.net/irf/comparativereligion/index.htm</p>